WOLSELEY'S DISAPPOINTINGLY PACIFIC SPEECH.

NO FURTHER ALARM OVER " DEFENCELESS LON-DON"-ECHOES OF THE UNFORTUNATE SOU. DAN CAMPAIGN - LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ESTRANGES THE GOV. ERNMENT-ANOTHER SQUAB BLE OVER KING-HAR-MAN'S PAY.

INT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Copyright, 1888: By The New York Tribune.

London, May 15.—The scare about defenceless
London has subsided. No serious alarm could long exist after an order to the city of Londen volunteers, announcing that England was in langer, and putting the trainbands on guard. Lord Randolph Churchill, who unwisely chose this coment to widen the breach between himself and the Ministry, strove hard, I hear, to persuade Lord Wolseley to assume a belligerent attitude toward Government; but Lord Wolseley would not. He has met Lord Salisbury's attack with discretion, tact and good temper. Peers and peeresses rushed down to the House of Lords yesterday, exto hear their only General warlike speech, attack Lord Salisbury, attack the Duke of Cambridge and attack Mr. Stanhope. Rumor said that somebody would have to resign before all was over. Nothing of all this happened, however. Lord Wolseley maintains the accuracy of what he had said about the condition of the army, protests that his comments on party action had no reference to the present Ministry, did not resign, but left himself in Lord Salisbury's hands. The Prime Minister could not do less than decline to avail himself of this. To lose General Lord Wolseley would be, he said, the greatest possible blow to the military administration. The Duke of Cambridge, too, was friendly. The well-known differences between him and Lord Wolseley were not of a kind to be discussed publicly. As for the defenceless condition of London, it is

said Lord Wolseley. London could

What the Opposition wanted to do yesterday in the House of Commons was to raise a debate on the merits of Dillon's case. They found this impracticable. Balfour had only to say that Dillon has appealed, and that the case is still pending in court. No discussion was possi-ble till it was decided one way or the other. Therefore it was that Healy, after some fencing with the Speaker, brought forward Harsilton's letter as a question of privilege. Hamilton, the magistrate who tried the case, reported to the aker that Dillon had been sentenced to six onths' imprisonment for taking part in the Plan of Campaign. "There is not such an offence as taking part in the Plan of Campaign," cried Healy. "The law knows no such crime"; and en this text there was a hot debate. Hard words were exchanged, as usual. The House ended by voting "no privilege." Public attention was diverted from the real issue.

has the public on his side.

Then followed another wrangle, perhaps the twentieth, over King-Harman's salary. Heneage's amendment, proposing to pay the Irish Under Secretary out of the salaries now paid to the Lord-Lieutenant and Chief Secretary, came curiously near being carried. Balfour, in a general way, but to no purpose, explained that those officials are well appearance only. The truth is, no man either post. The Chief Secretary gets about \$22,000 a year, and must spend as much, or more. The Viceroy receives \$100,000 a year. Viceroy in recent times has lived on his salary, or anything like it. Lord Londonderry is said by his friends to spend at least \$200,000 besides his salary. All this large sum is for the benefit of the country in which it is spent. Heneage, however, is a Liberal Unionist. Enough Unionists followed him to cut down the Government majority to eight.

The Westminster-Spencer incident is, perhaps, the most striking in that long series of social surprises which the present political situation has occasioned. No other has so profoundly interested London society. The story, when first told, was not believed. It is, nevertheless, true. Robert Spencer, Earl Spencer's half-brother, was engaged to dine with the Duke of Westminster. Before the appointed day came he dined with the Eighty Club one evening when Parnell was their guest. When the Duke saw Mr. Spencer's name in the lists, he wrote him that he should be unable to receive at Grosvenor House a man who had sat at the same table with Parnell. Such a letter would, forty years ago, have ended in a duel. Now it occasions nothing but talk, but a great deal of that. There are people in London, not a few either, who stand ready to applaud any slight or insult offered to any Home Ruler. The Duke's act is approved by people of this sort. Many of his own party and his own friends condemn it. They say he might have put off the dinner altogether had he felt he could not have Mr. Spencer as a guest after he had sat at meat with Parnell. What makes the case more flagrant is the fact that this dinner was arranged in honor of Mr. Spencer's marriage last autumn. Mrs. Robert Spencer was, of course, invited. The letter to her husband, therefore, reaches her also. "The Duke of Westminster," said one of his friends, "has one surprise a year for us. Last year it was his sale of Gladstone's portrait. This year he breaks with the Spencers. What will he do next?" And once more he is reminded that it was Gladstone who gave him

The real " Little Lord Fauntlerov," by Mrs. Bur nett, has now taken the place on the stage usurped by Scebohm's sham one. Critics with one accord say that Mrs. Burnett's dramatization of her own novel is in all respects better than the piratical version which the courts have suppressed. The delicate charms of the book now reappear in the play. Mrs. Kendal has looked after the production of it. The acting is good throughout. Little Miss Vera Beringer, who plays the boy lord, is a wonder. G. W. S.

PRENCH CORN TARIFF MEASURE DEFEATED. Paris, May 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day debate was resumed on the bill imposing duties on Indian corn. The proceedings were contradictory to an extraordinary degree. First the principle of levy-ing a duty was approved; then the Chamber agreed to from duty all kinds of maize, and finally the bill was rejected in its entirety by a vote of 282 to 247.

M. Pyat laid on the table a bill providing that the masters of factories or workshops who spontaneously close their doors against employes shall be expro-priated and the works given to the workmen. His demand for urgency for the bill was refused. The Senate will elect a committee to examine the Panama Canal lottery bill.

ELEVEN RUSSIANS KILLED ON A RAILROAD. St. Petersburg, May 15 .- Eleven persons have been killed and thirty injured by a collision on the Moscow and Kursk Railway.

BLACKBURN COTTON OPERATIVES STRIKE. London, May 15.-The cotton operatives at Blackburn

have gone on strike.

ENGLAND'S ONLY GENERAL. successful debut of Mmc. Nordica as "Carmen," and

BRITISH COLONIAL COAST DEFENCE. PARLIAMENT ASKED TO AUTHORIZE SPECIAL LOANS

Tondon May 15 -In the House of Commons to night W. H. Smith, the Government leader, moved the adoption of a grant of \$550,000 for the defence of the Australian Colonies, the loan to be repaid in twelve years, with 3 per cent interest. He also asked power to issue consols to the amount of £2, 600,000 for works of defence at ports and coaling stations. He explained that the dividends on Suez Canal shares would be ultimately used to wipe out the loan. Of the amount asked £1,500,000 would be expended at Malta, Gibraltar and other military The stations would be supplied with the best modern artillery. For the defence of mercantile ports the

The stations would be supplied with the best modern artillery. For the defence of mercantile ports the garrisons of volunteer artillery would be increased and fresh works be constructed. The cost of the heavy guns for these would be provided from the sum asked, while the cost of the navy guns and light guns would fall on the usual estimates.

He said the Government had at last adopted a new repeating rifle for the infantry. This rifle had been tried in var ous climates and under varying conditions, and had been found to be an admirable weapon. There was an extended discussion of the second resolution. Mr. Stanhope said that there was ample room for improvement in barrack accommodations at home, but it was impossible for the Government to do everything in one year. The barracks could wait for guns, while the forts could not; therefore every effort would be made to supply the latter at once. The Government had determined that in future new vessels would not have to wait for guns. The artillery had a better gun than any army on the Continent, and there was a supply sufficient for two army corps. In addition they hoped soon to equip several volunteer batteries with field artillory.

Sir Henry Havelock Allan said he did not desire to ungenerously criticise the Government. He admitted that Mr. Stanhope had originated more important military reforms than any of his predecessors since Lord Cardwell, but he finished upon the necessity of largely strengthening naval and military defences.

Paris, May 15.—General Boulanger has completed his tour and returned to Paris. A crowd met him at the depot and followed him to his hotel, uttering mingled cries of "Vive Boulanger" and "A bas Boulanger." M. Laguerre stated in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies to-day that Boulanger would not attend the sessions of the Chamber until an opportunity occurred for him to deliver a speech which he had re-solved to make.

not hold out against an army of a hundred thousand men. But there is no cause for panie. No invasion is likely. There is time enough to do London, May 15.-There is much rejoicing among all that needs to be done to protect the English Nationalists and Gladstonites over the result of the capital. Lord Wolseley, however, gets roughly motion "that the salary of Colonel King-Harman as handled in the press. The Tories resent his at-Parliamentary Secretary for Ireland should be paid out titude toward the Tory Government. The Liberals have never forgiven him his revelations and which was negatived by a majority of only eight votes. The vote shows that four Liberal-Unionists voted against the Government, and that only seven supported it, the remainder of the party having left the House before the vote was taken. about the Soudan campaign, especially his blunt declaration that delay in sending an expedition was the cause of Gordon's death. He is without any very zealous champion in print. But Wolseley

NO EXPOSURE OF LAND LEAGUE ACCOUNTS. Dublin, May 15 .- The Court of Queen's Bench has leclined to allow the application of "The London Times" for permission to have the banking accounts of the Land League and National League Inspected. Times" wished to use the information thus obtained in its defence against the action brought by, Mr. O'Donnell for libel. The court also refused the application of Mr. O'Donnell to allow the same inspection, in his behalf.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 15 .- The steamer Guthric arrived here to-day with 160 Chinese emigrants on board. foing so by the police. The Premier to-day informed the Assembly that he had cabled to the Imperial Gov-ernment that the Government of Nw South Wales had resolved to prevent the landing of Chinese emigrants not provided with naturalization papers, and that the decision had the support of the people and the As-sembly. He further said that he would to-morrow move the suspension of standing orders for the pur-pose of enabling the House to immediately pass a bill substituting for the act restricting Citnesse immigra-tion a measure entirely prohibiting it.

THE SWOLLEN MISSISSIPPI.

DANGEROUS CREVASSES ALONG THE FATHER OF

WATERS-DAMAGE TO CROPS. St. Louis, May 15.-The Mississippi River continues to rise and the high water mark of 1881 has been passed at several points. At Hannibal, Mo., the gauge flooding of territory about three miles square, but did not inundate the whole of the lowlands, known as the any Bottoms, which extend from opposite Hannibal to Louisiana, Mo. The Sny levee, opposite Hannibal, it. The lumber business is practically at a standstill. as all the yards are flooded. The railroads are continuing traffic with difficulty. Three bad breaks are reported in the Indian Grove levee, a few miles north of Quincy, Ill. The largest crevasse, at Turtle Island, of Quincy, III. The largest crevasse, at Turtle Island, is more than 100 feet wide. The damage to homes and wheat and corn crops in the lowlands is enormous. The dyke below Rock Island broke at 10 o'clock last night and the lowlands were quickly inundated. About 300 families were prepared for the break and there were no disasters. Since 6 o'clock last night the river has been on a standstill.

Alexandria, Mo., can be reached only by boats.

HIGH WATER IN THE MERRIMAC. Lawrence, Mass., May 15.—The water in the Merrimac to-night is eighteen feet high, but is be-Canal-st. felt the effect of the freshet, particularly fields are flooded and the water is up to the yards of houses on Water-st. The boat houses are still apt to be carried away.

A TORNADO IN ARKANSAS

Louis, May 15 .- Advices from Baxter County. county a day or two ago. The farms of Mr. Helvy and them destroyed. The house of H. Lane was badly damaged. The dwelling of R. P. King was lifted up and blown away, leaving the family sitting on the ground floor. Mrs. King was severely injured. At Lone Rock the store and blacksmith's shop were blown to pieces and goods were scattered about, and J. A. Landruth's sawmill and two dwellings were destroyed. The damage to farmers is heavy, but no lives are re-ported lost. The storm crossed White River, at Mattey's Knob, and did great damage there.

PREPARING FOR THE TRIP 10 CHICAGO. Brattlebore, Vt., May 15 (Special).-Arrangements have been made by Colonel George W. Hooker, Vermont member of the Republican National Committee, for the fransportation of the Vermont delegates and their friends to the Chicago Convention over the New-York Central and Michigan Central Railroads. The Vermont Republicans will go to Chicago one hundred strong and will be joined at Albany by delegations from other New-England States. The trip will be made in Wagner palace sleeping cars. Round trip tickets over the Central Vermont, Bennington and Rutland, Fitchburg, New-York Central and Michigan Central will be soid from principal stations on Vermont roads for \$20. Headquarters for the Vermont delegation have been secured at the Leland Hotel, Chicago.

A YOUTHFUL GRORGIA MURDERER. Macon, Ga., May 15.-From Fancy Bluffs, in Glynn County, this State, comes news of a tragedy, in which a nine-year-old boy murdered his six-year-old brother. The father is Colonel John R. Williamson, one of the most prominent men in his section of the State. He, with his family, had just returned from a journey and the children were put to bed in the same room. After they had said their prayers Mrs. Williamson joined her husband down stairs. Five minutes after they were startled by the report of a gun in the boys' room. When Colonel Williamson reached the door, the elder boy was standing in the open door. In reply to the question, "What happened?" he replied: "Oh, it is all right; nobody is hurt." The father and mother pushed into the room. On the bed lay their youngest child, his head literally blown to pieces. The weapon was a heavily-loaded shotgum. The youthful murderer admitted the killing, but said, laughingly: "What's the good of a brother anyway?"

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A DISASTER.

Boston, May 15 .- What came near being a serious accident happened early this morning near the Endicott bridge on the New-York and New-England Railroad. The rear trucks on the next to the last car on the train RBURN COTTON OPERATIVES STRIKE.

In, May 15.—The cotton operatives at Blackburn broke and pulled under the platforms and dragged about half a mile on the sleepers. When they struck the bridge they parted from the car, which was thrown sideways across the track. The cars were well filled with passengers, and had the car pitched the other way nowhing would have provented a disaster. WAS OLD MR. MURRAY ABDUCTED? A STATEMENT THAT HE WENT WILLINGLY

IT IS SAID THAT HE DID NOT LIKE HIS MOTHER-IN-

LAW OR THE SERVANT IN HIS HOUSE.

The new developments in the strange case of the alleged abduction of old John Boyles Murray, by his sister Agnes, were scanty yesterday. The persons con-cerned in the affair, or at least such of them as could he found, denied having learned anything as to the place whither Mr. Murray had gone since, on Saturday door by a female servant who declared that her mistress as well as that lady's mother, Mrs. Leiss, refused to say anything more or to see reporters. The ladies even declined to give the name of their legal adviser. At the New-York Hospital it was remembered that two wemen had brought a man of about seventy, partially deaf, and afflicted with a cataract in both eyes, for treatment on Saturday afternoon; that the

een advised to take him to a specialist. At No. 241 West Fourteenth-st., where Murray was taken from the New-York Hospital, Mrs. Edward Benison, a sister of Miss Stevenson, who aided in the abduction, talked readily about the case, but said she knew few of the circumstances. Mrs. Benison's story differs materially from that told by Mrs. Murray. Her sister, she said, visited Miss Murray, who had a room in the house No. 13 Washington Place, on Saturday. Mrs. Murray and her mother had gone out and locked the poor old helpless man in his room. Suddenly Miss went down stairs with the old man's sister to see what was wrong. Upon finding that the door was locked, they went out to call an officer, and thus compelled the servant to allow them admittance.

to get away from his wife and mother-in-law, as well as the servant, who, he said, abused him. Miss Mutray, indignant over her brother's complaint, at once ed a cab, and in company with Miss Stevenson took the old man to the New-York Hospital, without being materially interfered with by Mrs. Murray, who, in the meantime, had returned. Mrs. Benison de clared that she had talked with Mr. Murray while he was at No. 241 West Fourteenth-st., and had found him perfectly contented.

in the hands of Court Officer Kelly last evening, the in the hands of Court Onicer Kelly last evening, the serving of them having been stopped by Mrs. Murray's lawyer. Besides, the missing man and his sister are supposed to have gone to Connecticut. It is understood that habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted by the young which nerder to secure the return of her husband, but the anxiety over his disappearance and longing for his immediate return has disappeared for the present.

SWINDLING WELL-KNOWN RETAIL FIRMS. A TOUNG SCAPEGRACE PASSES MANT FORGED CHECKS, BUT IS CAUGHT AT LAST.

John P. Lockwood, who was arrested at the Grand entral Station on Monday evening and looked up at Police Headquarters by order of Inspector Byrnes, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Courts yesterday on charges of forgery and larceny, and was held in \$2,000 ball for trial. He is the scapegrace son of a Fifth-ave, tailor and has been discarded by the family. Lately he has been swindling a number of tradesmen in the city by means of worthless cheeks. On February 28 he went to the store of Michaells & a scarf and a pair of gloves, which were worth 85. He offered a check for 722 which purported to have been drawn on the Chase National Bank at No. 88 Mr. Rohman accepted the check and paid Lockwood \$17. Later Mr. Wall's signature on the check was pronounced a forgery. Mr. Wall was in the police court to testify against the swindler yesterday.

The charge of larcony was made by L. H. Mattison, chief clerk for William Mohr, the jeweller at No. 373

Sixth-ave. On April 26 Lockwood pretended that he wanted to buy a diamond ring or a pair of earrings for his wife, and he asked permission to take home some jewelry for his wife to look at, promising to bring back what she did not select and pay for what she kept on the following day. Mr. Mattison let Lockwood take a ring worth \$110 and a pair of earrings worth \$120, and he did not see Lockwood again until after the rogue was arrested. Half a dozen other complainants may testify against Lockwood when he is brought to trial. Dempsey & Carroll, the station-ers at No. 36 East Fourteenth-st., lost \$42 on May 8 by one of Lockwood's worthless cheeks. E. A. 8 by one of Lockwood's worthless checks. E. A. Yale, of the Hotel Barthold! was a victim to the amount of \$119 on November 2, 1887. Lockwood also is known to have swindled the following persons: It. L. Mathey, of No. 1,007 Broadway, on April 23, \$41; Thomas G. Mosher, clerk for Youman, the hatter, at No. 1,107 Broadway, on April 17, \$57; W. N. Le Cato, manager for the Gorham Manufacturing Company, at No. 889 Broadway, on April 30, \$65, and John McEntee, of No. 1,121 Broadway, \$19.

AN OLD SOLDIER FATALLY SHOOTS A GUARD. Elmira, N. Y., May 15 (Special).-Thomas Redding, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, Steuben County, quarrelled with Police Sergeant Patrick Dowlnight. Redding attempted to pass the limits withstop him. While talking, apparently in a friendly way, Redding suddenly pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet passing into the abdomen of Dowling, who attempted to run and was shot at several times with-out effect. At last accounts Dowling was dying at the hospital. The assassin was captured about three miles west of the scene. The cause of his murderous act is unknown.

Pittsburg, May 15 (Special).-The National Defenc Association, stove manufacturers, met at the Morof Chicago, said: "To-morrow we will probably consider the question of reducing the term of credit from four to three months and of taking some measare toward restricting the cost of patterns which ea be formed and all the manufacturers induced to join, the price of stoves could be increased 10 per cent and the wares of the workmen 30 per cent. The Western manufacturers about three weeks ago held a meeting at Chicago and expressed their opinion that prices should be lowered. The Pittsburg manufacturers are strenuously opposed to any reduction."

A GREEN GOODS" TEMPTER IN TERRET SITY. Pittsburg, May 15 (Special).-Persons in the vicinity signed, "C. F. Hilliard, P. O. Box 172, Jersey City," ffering to sell counterfeit bills of all denominations from ones to twentics. The bills are alleged to have

been printed from plates secured from the Treasury Department by a former employe. Sharon, Penn., May 15 (Special).—A man signing his name as "C. F. Hilliard, lock box No. 172, Jersey City, N. J.," has been sending a number of circulars to wealthy Mercer County farmers, asking them to handle bills in denominations from one to twenty for him. He says the printing was done from plates made in the Treasury Department.

NEARLY & DISASTER AT CALUMET AND HECLA. Detroit, May 15.-A "Journal" dispatch from Han-cock, Mich., says: "All the shafts of the Calumet and Hecla mines are now open and the sending down of gas has been stopped. President Agassiz, General Manager Whiting and Superintendent Wright had a narrow escape from death to-day. By a mistake of the signal bells, they were notated 1,000 lest on the skip, at the South Hecla, and were almost dumped headlong from a considerable height into a car in the shaft house on the surface. Alexander Agassiz, who so narrowly escaped death, is a prominent citizen of Boston and a son of the late Professor Agassiz."

Providence, May 15 (Special).—The Chief of the State Police has informed the Mayor, who is chairman of the Commissioners of the Dexter Donation, that the Commissioners must evict a certain liquor dealer who is selling contrary to law on the Dexter Donation property. A meeting has been called to consider the ques-tion, and two of the commissioners say that the liquor selling will have to

Buffalo, N. Y., May 15.—The Rev. William Gleeson, Vicar-General of the Catholic Diocese of Buffalo, was to-day invested with his robes of office as Immestic Prelate to Pope Leo, with the title of Monsignor. Bishop Ryan made the investiture.

SPRECKELS READY TO BUILD A BIG REFINERY.

Philadelphia, May 15.—The sale of the property at the foot of Reed-st to Claus Epreckels was consummated at noon to-day. Mr. Spreckels paying the balance of the purchase money, about \$450,000. Mr. Spreckels said this afternoon: "I shall go ahead with the work and shall build the refinery as soon as possible. I expect to have it in operation in a year."

Outside of the committee room there was a debate regarding the office of permanent chairman, and early in the evening Senator George B. Sloan, of Oswego, by general consent was selected for the position. A little later in the evening, however, Mr. Sloan received for death of his sister, in this city, and therefore death of his sister, in the evening however, Mr. Sloan received in the evening senator deorge B. Sloan, of Oswego, by general consent was selected for the consent was selected for the consent of oscillations.

REPUBLICANS AT BUFFALO. A GREAT GATHERING OF DELEGATES.

OUTLINING THE WORK OF TO-DAY'S CONVEN-

TION-PLATT, DEPEW, MILLER AND HISCOCK FOR DELEGATES - AT - LARGE-A BRIEF RESOLUTION INSTEAD OF A PLAT-FORM-TO REORGANIZE THE STATE

COMMITTEE-NO INSTRUCTIONS.

[ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BUFFALO, May 15 .- The delegates to the Republican State Convention arrived in increased numbers to-day and by nightfall the chief hotels of the city were falo has a "boom," and, therefore, many of the dele-gates were seduced away from the cares of statesmanship, put into carriages and whirled around the city and through the handsome parks. To-morrow when the 393 delegates into 150 carriages and exhibit to them in the course of a drive all the beautiful dwellings and

grand avenues in the city.

The "favorite son" of Buffalo seems to be Chauncey M. Depew, for his ploture looks genially out at one from all the store windows and ornaments the corridors of all the hotels, however small. Photographs the delegates. These facts have aroused the susptcion of those attending the convention that Mr. Depew posed until this morning that Mr. Depew would him-XXIst Assembly District of New-York, but for some unknown reason he changed his plans and telegraphed not occupy the fine parlors which he had engaged in that hotel, as he had decided not to attend the con-

the city ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, who was elected as one of the delegates of Tioga County. Mr. Platt Genesee House, which looks out on a handsome public All day his rooms were crowded with visitors. The talk was largely upon the policy that the convention should adopt in regard to certain party matters When Mr. Platt was asked what he thought the plat form should contain, he replied that in his opinion it should be limited to a pledge of the New-York Republicans that they would earnestly support the nomisustain the protective tariff policy of the Republican party. Further than this Mr. Pltat thought the conrention should not go. The Republican National Convention would soon be held and it would supply a platform for the Republican party of this State. Mr. Fiatt also thought it would be unwise to name in the platform any Republican that has been mentioned for the Presidency. It would be best for the New-York delegates to go to Chicago absolutely unpledged and free from even an indirect instruction by a State Convention. When asked his opinion as to the Presidential preference of the New-York delegates to the National Convention, this reply was made by Mr.

"I think 60 out of the 72 delegates will favor the nomination of Mr. Blaine." To one of his visitors Mr. Platt said: "Mr. Rlains. in my opinion, will be the ultimate choice of the

Mr. Platt's opinion that the convention had better limit the platform to a pledge of support of the candidate that may be nominated by the National Convention was also expressed by many other leading would be best that they should be dealt with in the platform adopted in the fall at the Republican State invention, at which candidates for Governon and Lieutenant-Governor should be nominated

The policy in regard to the platform having been out-lined, the delegates began talking about the candidates in the end the result was the same as for a week past, nemely, that it would be best to send as delegates-atlarge, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller and Frank Hiscock. A little opposition was made to these names in the course of the afternoon by Sheridan Shook, of New-York, who expressed the belief that Mr. Miller should be excluded and Levi P. this talk and quickly ended it by saying:

"Mr. Morton is not a candidate-at-large. in New York a few days ago and he so informed me. Mr. Morton has been in Europe and no one has known of his political desires. If he had said some time ago that he desired to be elected a delegate-at-large laws no doubt he would have been, but it is not his policy to go as delegate-at-large. I have heard that he hopes, if a Western candidate for President is selected that he will go on the ticket as a candidate for Vice-President. It would, therefore, be against his interest to go to Chicago as a delegate-at-large."

In the evening a still larger number of delegates arrived and they were unanimously of the opinion that Messrs. Depew, Hiseock, Platt and Miller should be

Messrs. Depew, Hiscock, Platt and Miller should be chosen as delegates-at-large. There is no question in the minds of politicians to-night that these will be the mon chosen to lead the New-York delegation.

The arrival of Senator Hiscock from Washington in the evening materially strengthened the movement in favor of the "Union Ticket," as it was termed. Mr. Hiscock took a parior in the Genesce next to that of Mr. Platt and was soon learning from him the news of the day regarding the convention. Throughout the evening the rooms of Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Platt were crowded with delegates consulting with them about the convention. TO REORGANIZE THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The movement for the election of a new Republican State Committee seems likely to be successful. It is felt that to delay the election of a new committee until fall would seriously imperil the Republican cam-paign in this State. As soon as a Republican candidate for the Presidency is nominated at Chicago, it is argued, the State Committee should go to work.

"To reorganize it in the middle of the campaign,"

said a delegate to-day, " recalls Lincoln's advice against

swapping horses while crossing a stream." It is evident that if a new State Committee

swapping horses while crossing a stream."

It is evident that if a new State Committee is selected there will be a large number of changes. In the list Congressional District, it is said, John Birdsall will be displaced. In the IIId District, it is said, Israel J. Fisher will take the place of Henry Bristow. In the HIId District William Ray will be substituted for William H. Beard. In the Vith District John W. Jacobus will supersede Levi P. Morton. In the VIIIth District John J. O'Brien will lose his place and ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell will take it. In the XII District Cornellus N. Blss will be substituted for S. V. R. Cruger. In the XIIIth District Bolon B. Smith. Will be substituted for Cornellus N. Blss. In the XIXth District George Campbell will take the place of Eugene Burilngame, and in the XXIIId District Charles W. Hackett will retire in tavor of Charles A. Chickering, clerk of the Assembly.

Among the delegates who arrived to-day were Joseph B. Carr, of Troy, former Secretary of State; ex-Collector stephen Moffett, of Plattsburg; State Committeeman George W. Aldridge, of Rochester; ex-Assemblyman H. J. Cookingham, of Utica; Granville W. Harmon, of Brooklyn, one of the National delacety Senator Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse; ex-Fostmaster John W. Gilbert, of Syracuse; Carroll E. Smith, Editor of "The Syracuse Journal"; John S. Kenyon, of Syracuse, clerk of the Sonato; John R. Place, of Oswego; ex-Canla Auditor; Sonator George B. Sloan, of Oswego; State Committeeman John W. Dwight, of Dryden; Colonel Luther R. Caldwell, of Elmira, E. L. Adams, Editor of "The Elmira Advertiser"; Senator Edward C. Walker, of Batavia; Charles E. Fitch, Editor of "The Rochester Democrat"; Assemblyman E. H. Crosby, of New-York; John A. Sleicher, Editor of "The Albany Journal"; Fremont Colo, of Watkins, Speaker of the Assembly; Assemblyman Hadley, of Franklin County; Michael H. Dooty, W. H. Eegyoraft and W. H. Beard, of Brookly; and ex-Senator Edmund L. Pitts, of Medina.

The agreement upon delegates-at-large led to a goo

MR FITCH FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. The Republican State Committee met at 8 o'clock to-night, and continued in secret session for two hours. Early in the meeting Charles E. Fitch, Editor of "The Rochester Democrat," was selected as tem-porary chairman of the State Convention. The committee left the selection of a permanent chairman to the convention itself.

Outside of the committee room there was a debate

May 7, returned to this city to-day from Boston

various complications that have arisen in the Congressional districts respecting the election of Presidential electors. Some of the Congressional districts have elected, while in others the districts have left that duty to the State Convention. The State Committee will, if possible, relegate these appointments to the various Congressional Districts. It was also resolved to recommend that the two electors at large should be nominated by the Republican State Convention which meets this fall. No action was taken by the State Committee in relation to the election of a new State Committee. The sentiment is so general, however, in favor of a new committee that there is no question that one will be elected to-morrow.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller arrived here from New-York late this evening, and was warmly greeted by his friends. He took a parior on the second floor of the Genesee House, where he received hundreds of visitors in the course of the evening.

Late in the evoning a movement was started in the New-York delegation to substitute Levi P. Morton for Senator Hiscock as one of the delegates, but it met with little support. Near midzight it still looked as if the delegates-at-large who would be elected temorrow would be channerey M. Depew, Warner Miller, Frank Hiscock and Thomas C. Platt. It also is generally agreed that there shall be no platform but simply a short resolution. This resolution has been drawn up by George Bliss, of New-York; Carroll E. Smith, of "The Syracuse Journal," and John A. Sleicher, of "The Albany Journal." The resolution reads substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the Republicans of New-York in con vention assembled hereby declare that they believe in the American policy of protection to American labor, and without limit or suggestion of preference among the eminent Republicans preference among the eminent Republicans named for the Presidency do hereby piedge their hearty

furthermore, do please to the said candidate the electora seems to be agreed that it would be the best polley not to adopt any other platform than that which is contained in the above resolution.

The convention will meet in Music Hall to-morrov at 12 o'clock. To-night many of the delegates are being entertained by the Buffalo Club and the Repub-lican League. The convention will undoubtedly finish its work to-morrow.

State Convention left the Grand Central Station for Buffalo yesterday on the 9:50 a. m. train. Prominent among these were Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, Assemblyman Robert Hay Hamilton, Clarence W. Meade, Sheridan Shook, Police Justices Solon B. Smith and Jacob Pat-terson, John J. O'Brien, John C. Simpson, and Frank Raymond. A few started last evening and will reach Buffalo this morning.

NATIONAL DELEGATES CHOSEN. Lockport, N. Y., May 15 (Special).-The XXXIIId Republican Congressional District Convention met at Niagara Falls this afternoon to elect two delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago and a Presidential Elector. There were fifty-four delegates representing Eric and Niagara Counties. It was con-ceded that Niagara should have a representative, as also Erie, and owing to Erie securing the State Com-mitteeman, the Presidential Elector was in return sented the name of Harvey F. Gaskill, a prominen business man of Lockport, and vice-president of the business man of Lockport, and vice-president of the
Holley Manufacturing Company, for National delegate,
with Benjamin Flagler, of Suspension Bridge, as Presidential Elector. The Eric County caucus presented Cougressman John B. Weber, of Buffalo, as delegate. They
were chosen by acclamation. Dr. Henry S. Lapp, of
Eric, was made atternate to Colonel Weber and George
E. Smith, of Niagars, to Mr. Gaskill. Both delegates
faver Blaine first and Depow second.
St. Louis, May 15.—The Republicans of the Xith
Masquel District selected the following for the National

Missouri District selected the following for the National Convention: Delegates, L. F. Parker, of Phelps County, and L. B. Robinson, of Miller County, Alternates, James T. Moore, of Lacleda, and Giles Bell, of Calla-way. One delegate is for Gresham and one for

"The Wheeling Intelligencer," as one of the delegates at-large.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 15 (Special).—The Republicans of the IId Congressional District held a cenvention at Hampton to-day, and elected Harry Libbey and P. O'Connor, delegates, and Robert Norton and General Fryor, alternates, to the Chicago Convention, and recommended V. D. Groner, of Norfolk, as a delegate at-large from the State. The delegates are uninstructed, but favor Blaine's nomination.

Denver, Col., May 15.—The Republican State Convention met at Pueblo to-day to nominate six delegates to the National Convention to order. The following delagates were elected: Henry R. Wolcott, W. A. Hamill, J. W. Wingate, J. W. Howbert, C. M. Donaldson and J. M. Henderson.

GIRBS REMAINED AT HOME TO FIGHT. The nearness of the Republican State Convention ade the monthly meeting of the Republican County not more than seventy-five members of the committee present. In the absence of Colonei Cruger, John D. Lawson was called to the chair. It was understood that Henry L. Sprague, the leader of the opposition to ex-Senator Gibbs in the XIIIth District, would offer a resolution, or have one offered, providing for a re-enrolment in that district. Ex-Senator Gibbs, although a delegate to the State Convention, having heard that such a resolution would be offered, pre-ferred to stay and oppose it. The lack of a quorum prevented the introduction of the resolution.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS IN MASSACHUSETTS. Eoston, May 15 (Special).-A systematic movem ward the organization of Republican Clubs in Massachusotts is resulting in a way that is encouraging t the gentlemen who have taken an active part in it. About seventy clubs are known to exist and others are being formed. They will meet in a delegate cor League, which in turn will become connected with the National League of Republican Clubs. James P. Foster, of New-York, president, and Andrew B. Humphrey, secretary of the Republican League, are expected to be present at the convention.

SOUTH DAKOTA TO ORGANIZE, ANYHOW, Chicago, May 15 .- A dispatch from Aberdeen, Da tota, says: The delegates to the Jamestown Republican Convention from the southern part of the Terr tory here declare that they will attempt to have the Convention select eight delegates from the southern They also will attempt to secure the indorsement of a move to set up a State Government, with Melette as Governor. Immediately after the mass meeting the state and force the Administration to reorganize it or order it to disband. If the former is not done, a corps of State officers will be elected this fall and also a Legislature, Presidental electors and Senators. Moody and Edgerton will rely upon a Republican Senate to admit them as full-fledged Senators. If the Administration orders the government to disband there political capital will be made of it against Cleveland all through the East.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS IN PENNSYLVANIA. Carlisle, Penn., May 15. (Special).-The Presidentia campaign opened in Southern Pennsylvania at Mechan icsburg to-night with a torchlight procession. Speeche were made by J. C. McAlarney, Editor of "The Harris burg Telegraph," and Lyman D. Gilbert, ex-Deputy At torney-General of this State, and other prominent per-sons. When the name of James G. Blaine was men-tioned as the Presidential nominee, cheer after chan-went up.

GOV. AMES'S ASPIRATIONS. Boston, May 15 .- "The Traveller" says: "Then is the best of authority for saying that the use of the name of Governor Ames in connection with the use of the name of Governor Ames in connection with the nomination for Congress from the IId District is wholly without his knowledge or consent. Governor Ames is a candidate for renomination to the Governorship and for no other office whatever."

NATURAL GAS IN GALVESTON. Galveston, Tex., May 15.-Several weeks ago the artesian well, striking a large flow of water at a depth of 856 feet. This is the fourth successful artesian For some time it has been observed that the water from this well was heavily charged with gas. A match was applied to the stream to-day and developed the existence of gas in quantity sufficient to supply the engine connected with the works.

RELL TELEPHONE STOCK.

Boston, May 15 .- The American Bell Telephone Company issued a circular to-day offering stockholders the ight to suscribe at par for \$2,000,000 seven per cent ten-year bonds issued for the construction of the long distance telephone system. The company will have the right to redeem the loan August 1, 1890, or any interest day thereafter at 1.10 and interest. Each holder of fifty shares is entitled to suscribe to one \$1,000

New-Botford, May 15.—Thomas J. Cobb, clerk of the Third District Court, who had been missed since

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GOVERNOR HILL SNUBBED BADLY DEFEATED FOR DELEGATE-AT-LARGE TO ST. LOUIS.

THE CLEVELAND MANAGERS CARRY OUT THEIR PRO-GRAMME AT THE STATE CONVENTION WITH GREAT SUCCESS-AN EMPTY COMPLIMENTARY NEVETRELESS THE ONLY REAL EN-

THUSIASM AMONG THE RANK AND FILE OF THE DELE-GATES WAS FOR BILL.

the Democratic State Convention here yesterday, such as Tammany's elaborate luncheon and the reception given by the County Democracy, will be remembered with pleasure by the delegates, but the convention itself will not be ranked among the great, successful gatherings of the party, even by the most enthusiastic admirers of Mr. Cleveland. Duller, less spirited or more uninteresting proceedings than those of the opening session could scarcely be imagined. The closing meeting in the evening was enlivened by two genuine outbursts, one of hisses at the mention of William R. Grace's name; the other of applause at a reference to the man whom the Administration is supposed to have killed, David B. Hill. Aside from these, the meeting was dead. Eathusiasm seemed absent altogether. Everything was done in a perfunctory way and without heart or sympathy.

This was forcibly illustrated in the speech of the temporary chairman, Frederic R. Coudert. That gentleman spoke for more than half an hour. It was an Administration address from beginning to end, closing with a presentation of Mr. Cleveland's name for renomination. This was intended to " bring down the house," but instead of doing so it was greeted with a single feeble wave of applause that died out entirely before it reached

A QUEER KIND OF " HARMONY" EXHIBITED. All the speakers laid particular stress on the harmonious character of the meeting. It was a genuine old-fashioned love-feast, they declared, and one that augured well for the party's success this fall. But to those who were compelled to listen to the threats of vengeance indulged in by the friends of Governor Hill the peaceful assurances of the Cleveland leaders sounded a trifle strained.

There was harmony, to be sure, but it was the harmony of the victor and vanquished. The Governor's friends tacitly admitted that they had been badly beaten in their efforts to obtain a suitable recognition of his services to the party by having him sent as a delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention. The denial of this to him by the Administration they considered outrageously unfair and impolitic, and hence it was not surprising to see upon the faces of Judge Muller, Assemblyman Sheehan, "Law Partner" Bacon and the other friends of Mr. Hill a look, a grim resentment, softened at times by a malicious smile, at some specially insipid part of the convention's work. There was no attempt made to disguise the fact of the Governor's defeat. His admirers practically conceded it, while ex-Mayor Cooper and other leaders of the County Democracy who have backed Mr. Grace in the fight against Hill expressed their satisfaction at the result in public, declaring that it ended the Governor's political career forever.

PAMPHLETS AGAINST W. R. GRACE. Mr. Grace seemed almost beside himself with joy over his success—of course he claimed all the credit of Hill's defeat—until his attention was called to two remarkable pamphlets that were distributed among the delegates. One of these was entitled "A One-sided History of William R. Grace, the Pirate of Peru"; the other was an address to the delegates by "a member of the convention," and contained a savage attack on Mr. Grace and William C. Whitney, the Secretary, of the Navy. There was a good deal of speculation as to the author of these. They were attributed to the Hill faction, of course, but none of the Governor's friends volunteered any information regarding them. It was the first act of retaliation on the part of Mr. Hill's friends, though everyone condemned the anonymous character of the attack, as well as its extraordinary brutality and violence, which largely tended to defeat its object.

But perhaps the most truly characteristic point of the proceedings, as attesting the genuine form" character of the Administration, was the number of office-holders present as workers in the convention. Among the most active noticed was Deputy Collector Charles P. McClelland, of the Custom House. John A. Mason, another of Mr. Magone's deputy collectors and the present secretary of the Custom House Examining Board, was also present. Others were United States Special Treasury Agent Holahan, Collector Martin, of Genesee, William A. Beach, internal revenue collector at Syracuse, and J. A. Hanlon, who holds the same office in Buffalo, Postmaster Hackney, of Fort Plain, and Walter H. Binn, United States Marshal of the Northern District of New-York. They laughed at the idea of being called to account for their disregard of the President's specific order on this point.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was held in the Academy of Music, which was amply sufficient to accommodate all the delegates and visitors. There were plenty of vacant seats. The stage and the boxes or each side of it were decorated with flags and banners, but the rest of the house was left unornamented. The lower tiers of boxes were occupied by the more prominent leaders and State officials. The Teutonic face of Frederick Cook, Secretary of State, loomed up in the box next to the stage, on the left. He was surrounded next to the stage, on the left. He was surrounded by a group of office-holders, the most conspicuous of whom was Lieutenant-Governor Jones, whose huge, gray mustache attracted general attention. In the boxes on the right were Roswell P. Flower, happy over the prospect of being sent to St. Louis; Subway Commissioner Gibbens, looking as trim as usual, and a group of Catholic priests, including the Rev. Dr. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, and Fathers Slattery, Healey and McMahon, all of this city.

THE PROMINENT CITY DELEGATES. The forces of Tammany and the County Democracy occupied the space immediately in front of the stage. Daniel Dougherty, the orator who recently shook the dust of Philadelphia off his feet, swarthy General Roger A. Pryor, ex-Mayor Cooper, with the Governorship bee buzzing in his ear, Sheriff Grant, Congressman Cockran, James J. Kelso, Richard Croker, "Tim" Campbell, the wealthy Joseph J. O'Donohue, General John Cochrane, and President Forster, of the Board of Cochrane, and President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen, were some of the most conspicuous figures in these delegations. Kings County's men clustered around District-Attorney Ridgway, William H. Murtha and Mayor Chapin, who sat on the right of the County Democracy men. The representatives of the rural districts were scattered all over the lower floor.

The stage was crowded long before the rest of the house was occupied. While the 384 delegates were being seated by County Clerk Flack and Commissioner Brennan the 69th Regiment Band played popular airs.

MR. COUDERT TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. The meeting was to open at noon, but it was nearly 1 o'clock when Chairman Murphy of the State Committee called the members to order and introduced Mr. Coudert as temporary presiding officer. Mr. Coudert seemed nervous. He had evidently prepared his speech hurriedly, and the dread of a Hill bomb exploding in the convention while he was in charge made him ill at ease. He while he was in charge made him ill at ease. He twirled his eyeglasses about his finger, shifted his position constantly, and looked altogether like a man who would rather be engaged in other work. He took eare to abstain from all reference to Mr. Hill. Mr. Coudert began by referring to the meeting for congratulation held by the Democrats in the Academy of Music after the election of 1884, saying among other things:

We did feel very happy upon that occasion because the sensation of triumph was so new. (Laughter.) Those was, like same of us upon this platform, had grown gray Mr. Cobb says he is sick and refuses to be inter